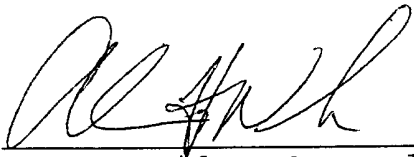


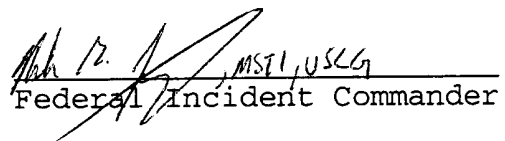
# San Mateo Mystery Spill

November - December 2001

## Site Safety Plan



State Incident Commander

  
MSTI, USCG

Federal Incident Commander

# 1. SITE DESCRIPTION

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: Pt. Reyes to Monterey Harbor

Hazards: Ocean beaches - surfs. bird Deck. ATV use; Long Marine Lab - slips, trips, falls, vehicles, bird excrement; Overflight USCG boat ops

Area Affected: Coastal

Surrounding Population: 2,500,000 (estimated)

Weather Conditions: stormy seas, strong winds, sunny to overcast skies and winter storms; tule fog

Wind Speed: 0-30 knots Wind Direction: variable

Temperature: 40 - 60 degrees F Humidity: 20 -100%

Topography: Coastal (see NOS charts 18680, 18682, & 18685)

## Emergency Contacts

Ambulance	911
Hospitals	
<b>Petaluma</b>	Petaluma Valley Hospital <b>Emergency 707-778-2634</b>
	400 N. McDowell Blvd      Business 707-795-9584
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	Dominican Hospital <b>Emergency 831-462-7710</b>
	1555 Soquel Dr. Santa Cruz      Business 831-462-7700
<b>Moss Beach</b>	Seton Medical Ctr, Coastside <b>Emergency 650-563-7107</b>
	600 Marine Blvd., Moss Beach} Business 650-563-7100
<b>Monterey</b>	Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula
	23625 Holman Highway <b>Emergency 831-625-4900</b>
	Business 831-624-5311
Poison Control Center	800-662-9886
Police	911
Fire	911

## 2.0 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RECOGNITION

**Note: The words "staff", "personnel" and "workers" pertains to personnel from all participating government agencies and also pertains to all volunteers.**

There has been no source of spilled oil nor clearly-defined oil slick for this incident. Hazards that are specific to this incident which staff may encounter will most likely be from injuries caused by frightened, partially disabled live birds, and oil similar to crude oil or heavy bunker fuel, which may be fouling live and dead birds or other wildlife.

### *Biological Hazards*

Dead and injured wildlife are being handled.

Any disease-causing organism that can infect site staff will be evaluated. Good personal hygiene will be incorporated by volunteers and staff when handling any animal.

Preventive methods and appropriate techniques for handling wildlife will be taught to staff and volunteers before any person performs work of this nature.

Staff will be informed of the risks of sun burn and taught preventive measures for reducing injury (blocking agents for ultra violet light, hard hats, sunglasses, etc.) .

### *Safety Hazards*

Safety hazards are of high risk due to the uneven terrain, high surf, steep grades, unstable surfaces, sharp objects, and, in laboratories, the slippery nature of wet floors. Working in personal protective equipment also adds to the already existing safety hazards by reducing visibility, sound, and coordination.

Slips, trips, and falls will be evaluated where possible and preventative measure taken prior to the start of work. General safe lifting techniques will be enforced and reviewed at every tailgate safety meeting prior to the start of work each day. Vehicles and heavy equipment will be evaluated for their potential as hazards and will be discussed with staff. (High visibility safety vests will be

used any time vehicle traffic is present.)

#### *Cold Exposure*

Any duties requiring work in and over water will require a life vest or appropriate floatation devices (beach surveillance does not require PDF's) , wearing of appropriate clothing, monitoring of workers' physical conditions, scheduled work and rest breaks, and an available warm shelter. OSPR staff who are required, as part of job duties, to be aboard boats beyond harbor boundaries or aboard aircraft will only do so with appropriate floating and hypothermia suits (Stearn's IFS 580 Suit).

#### *Noise*

Work performed in and around fuel powered generators, vehicles, ship hulls, heavy equipment, etc. are potential sources of noise that can contribute to hearing loss. There is no industrial hygienist available who can perform a noise survey using in-house sound level meters and dosimeters to determine whether hearing protection is necessary.

Therefore, staff should assume hearing protection is required in any environment where a person must raise his voice to be heard over ambient equipment noise.

### **3.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **1. LEVELS OF PROTECTION**

All personal protective equipment requirements will be based on the particular job hazards and work tasks performed during site operations.

##### *LEVEL D*

Level D is the minimum level of protection. For this incident, no higher level of personal protection equipment (e.g. respirators or tyvek coveralls) is required unless it is known or suspected that hazardous air contaminants are present and/or there is a potential for skin contact with hazardous materials, in which case protection equipment beyond Level D is required. In the event such hazards are found, this site safety plan will be amended to specify appropriate protective measures.

Any personnel involved in field work at the site of the spill will be required to wear the following:

-Warm clothing, suitable for the weather, including coveralls, if fresh oil is encountered

-Rainwear, as needed

-Chemical-resistant steel toe and shank boots are not required. Beach surveillance teams should avoid stepping on beach debris which could conceal nails, spike, etc.

-All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) teams shall wear required clothing:

Helmets/gloves/eye protection/riding boots or equivalent.

-Chemical-resistant boot covers (disposable), in any situation where fresh oil is encountered

-Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles in any situation where fresh oil or live, oiled wildlife is encountered

-Hard hat around any heavy machinery

-Gloves appropriate to the task at hand -Nitrile when handling oil or oiled wildlife

-Safety vest (high visibility) in areas of high vehicular traffic

-Life jackets to be used during boat operations

-Ear Plugs (if noise causes staff to shout to be heard)

## **2. SELECTION RATIONALE FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

- A Comfort-Guard I suit is made from 100% polypropylene material that will provide basic body protection against particulates, general water borne splashes, and heat stress due to the semi-impermeable characteristics of the material.

- The Bata HazMat boots selected are made from high molecular weight polyvinyl chloride and urethane blended materials that provide the maximum chemical resistant for Levels B through D protection. These boots also offer an "ultragrip" sole for extra slip resistance to prevent potential slips, trips, and falls; puncture-resistant steel mid-sole to avoid penetration by sharp objects; and impact-resistant steel toe for protection against crushing.
- Nitrile outer gloves will be used to provide chemical protection against acids, caustics, alcohols, gasoline, and some petroleum and halogenated solvents. Vinyl surgical inner gloves will be used for an additional layer of protection against inorganic acids, alkalis and a wide range of corrosive inorganic chemicals in case breakthrough occurs from the outer glove. Vinyl inner gloves will always be worn as a minimum when any other outer glove is employed.
- Eye protection will be worn to protect against wildlife, flying objects and splashes.
- Highly visible safety jackets have been selected and will be worn in areas where vehicle traffic exists, in order to avoid accidental injuries caused by heavy equipment, car, and truck drivers moving in and around the control zones during site operations.
- Life-vests will be worn by all personnel who anticipate being in or over water during sampling, and wildlife-collection activities.
- Ear plugs will be used to protect the hearing of all personnel when sound levels require shouting to be heard. This is of special concern when staff are working in and around fuel powered generators, water pumps, water heaters, and heavy equipment engines.

## **4.0 EXPOSURE MONITORING PROGRAM**

### **NOISE MONITORING**

No high noise areas have been identified within the area where spill responders are expected to be working. Workers

should be cautioned to be aware of the noise levels in areas in which they are planning to enter or find themselves working. They should not enter any high-noise area without hearing protection.

## **5.0 ON-SITE CONTROL**

There is no hot-zone for this incident. Hazardous materials involved are weathered oils found on live animals and carcasses, and occasional weathered tarballs found on the beach.

### **SITE SECURITY**

Site security is necessary to prevent exposing unauthorized and unprotected individuals to site hazards. It keeps unauthorized people from interfering with safe work practices established at the operation site as well as maintaining security during working and off-duty hours.

A daily log of all individuals entering and exiting from the DFG Oiled Wildlife Care Network (OWCN) Centers will be maintained by the check-in personnel. Access to OWCN Centers will be restricted to ICS personnel, subcontractors, and other authorized personnel.

### **SAFE WORK PRACTICES**

In order to maintain effective safety awareness and to enforce safe procedures at the site, the following safe work practices will be implemented at the site for worker safety:

- The **buddy system** will be enforced at all field Sites. Buddy pairs will help each other to confirm the integrity of their protective clothing, to observe each other for safety and/or signs of stress, and to notify others if emergency help is required.
- If fire or explosion hazards exist, daily safety briefing and tailgate meeting will include a review of signals, evacuation procedures and re-grouping places.
- Evacuation routes from any hot zone and re-grouping sites will be demonstrated via a map in the site\safety plan and reviewed at all tailgate safety meetings.

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, application of cosmetics and smoking are prohibited in work areas and will be allowed only in lounge or rest areas. Smoking will only be allowed in designated outdoor areas.
- All workers will wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking, and after using the toilet facilities.
- All employees will check in at the entrance of the OWCN Center at the beginning of each workday and check out when leaving at the end of the workday.
- Protective glasses, coveralls or protective aprons, chemical resistant inner and outer gloves, and, possibly, life vests and safety vests are required when in the work zone.
- Power saws will be used only by trained OWCN Center personnel. Blade guards will be used appropriately.

## **6.0 DECONTAMINATION**

### **PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION**

#### **A. LIMITED DECONTAMINATION**

This type of decontamination is established for rest breaks, toilet visits, and prior to meals. Individuals in contaminated PPE will move to a pre-designated area and remove soiled gloves. Hands will be thoroughly washed at this time with soap and water. Ungloved individuals must be careful not to re-contaminate themselves by touching their soiled protective clothing during these partial decontamination periods.

#### **B. EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION**

General decontamination of equipment consists of a soap-and-water wash with a water rinse. If soap and water removal proves ineffective, then an appropriate cleaning solvent with a water rinse will be used.



Equipment to be decontaminated includes any hand tools (trowels, shovels, rakes, etc.) or support equipment. All tools will be placed water contained in a plastic pail in the contamination reduction zone. These tools will then be brushed, wiped, rinsed, and transferred to a second pail for decontamination in the contamination reduction zone. The tools in the contamination reduction zone will be scrubbed and washed in a solution of either solvent or soap and then rinsed with clean water.

#### C. PREVENTION OF CONTAMINATION

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to minimize contact with hazardous substances and waste will be implemented and enforced to prevent any potential for contamination.

The SOP for personal decontamination will be employed by all OSPR personnel when they leave areas considered to be contaminated.

#### D. DISPOSAL OF DECONTAMINATION WASTES

Disposable clothing, tools, buckets, brushes, and all other contaminated equipment will be secured in specifically marked containers.

All spent solutions and wash water should be collected and disposed of properly.

### 7.0 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT/FIRST AID

<u>Agency</u>			<u>Phone Number</u>	
Ambulance			911	
Hospitals				
<b>Petaluma</b>	Petaluma Valley Hospital	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>707-778-2634</b>	
	400 N. McDowell Blvd	Business	707-795-9584	
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	Dominican Hospital	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>831-462-7710</b>	
	1555 Soquel Dr. Santa Cruz	Business	831-462-7700	
<b>Moss Beach</b>	Seton Medical Ctr, Coastside	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>650-563-7107</b>	
	600 Marine Blvd., Moss Beach)	Business	650-563-7100	

**Monterey** Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula  
23625 Holman Highway **Emergency 831-625-4900**  
Business 831-624-5311

Poison Control Center 800-662-9886  
Police 911  
Fire 911

Biological Medical Surveillance Program Physician  
U.C.Davis Medical Group 916-463-3042

Once the situation stabilizes, the following notification will be made:

Incident Commander: Alan Nack (Scott Murtha, alternate),  
DFG; Lt. Gabrielle McGrath (MST I Mark Jimenez,  
alternate),  
USCG

Safety Officer -Planning Section Chief

Immediate Supervisor

The following emergency first-aid equipment, supplies,  
information sheet accompany all emergency response incidents:

First-Aid Kits On-site  
Emergency Eye Wash On-site

Directions to Hospitals:

Petaluma Valley Hospital, Petaluma

From US Highway 101 traveling north. Take the East  
Washington exit. Turn right at East Washington. Continue  
to McDowell Blvd and turn left. Continue to 400 McDowell  
Blvd (on the left) From US Highway 101 traveling south.  
Take the Old Redwood exit. Turn left on Old Redwood,  
crossing 101 continue to McDowell Blvd and turn right.  
Continue to 400 McDowell Blvd (on the right)

Dominican Hospital, Santa Cruz

Take State Highway 1 north or south to Soquel Drive Exit.  
Take Soquel Drive north (away from beach) .Dominican  
Hospital is very close to the freeway on the left (west)  
side of Soquel Drive. Follow signs to Emergency Entrance.

Seton Medical Center, Moss Beach

Take State Highway 1 north or south to Marine Blvd (very close to the north end of Half Moon Bay Airport runway). Turn east (right from the south, left from the north) to the top of the hill. Follow signs to Emergency Entrance.

Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula

From Monterey, take State Highway 1 to State Highway 68 and follow signs toward Pacific Grove. The hospital will be on the right, 23625 Holman Highway (State Highway 68).

# MAP OF ROUTES TO HOSPITALS

Petaluma  
Moss Landing / Half Moon Bay  
Monterey  
Santa Cruz

## **8.0 EMERGENCY ALERT AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

The following procedures are to be used In the event that an emergency develops:

In an emergency situation, site personnel will be moved,-upwind and the incident upgraded. General area monitoring will be conducted to determine the level of protection needed before staff is allowed to reenter the emergency incident area.

Existing and potential hazards to site personnel and to offsite population will be determined and marked.

All necessary personnel and equipment for rescue efforts will be allocated.

Aid in the form of ambulance, fire department, and police will be requested.

Control measures necessary to prevent the spread of the emergency will be used.

Victims will be removed or assisted from the area in a safe manner to keep contamination at a minimum and to prevent further injury.

All uninjured personnel in contaminated clothing should be decontaminated in the contamination reduction zone.

Injured victims in contaminated clothing should be decontaminated as their medical condition indicates (before or after stabilization).

Contamination of transportation vehicles, ambulances, and hospital staff should be minimized. If possible, provide rescuers with appropriate clothing to decontaminate the victim and have someone familiar with the decontamination process and levels of protection accompany the victim in the ambulance to the hospital. Persons accompanying victims to the hospital should also make themselves available to medical personnel to answer questions about the contaminant(s) and how to decontaminate safely.

### **2. INJURED PERSONNEL**

All injured persons will be given on-site first-aid and CPR as appropriate. If further medical attention is necessary, the

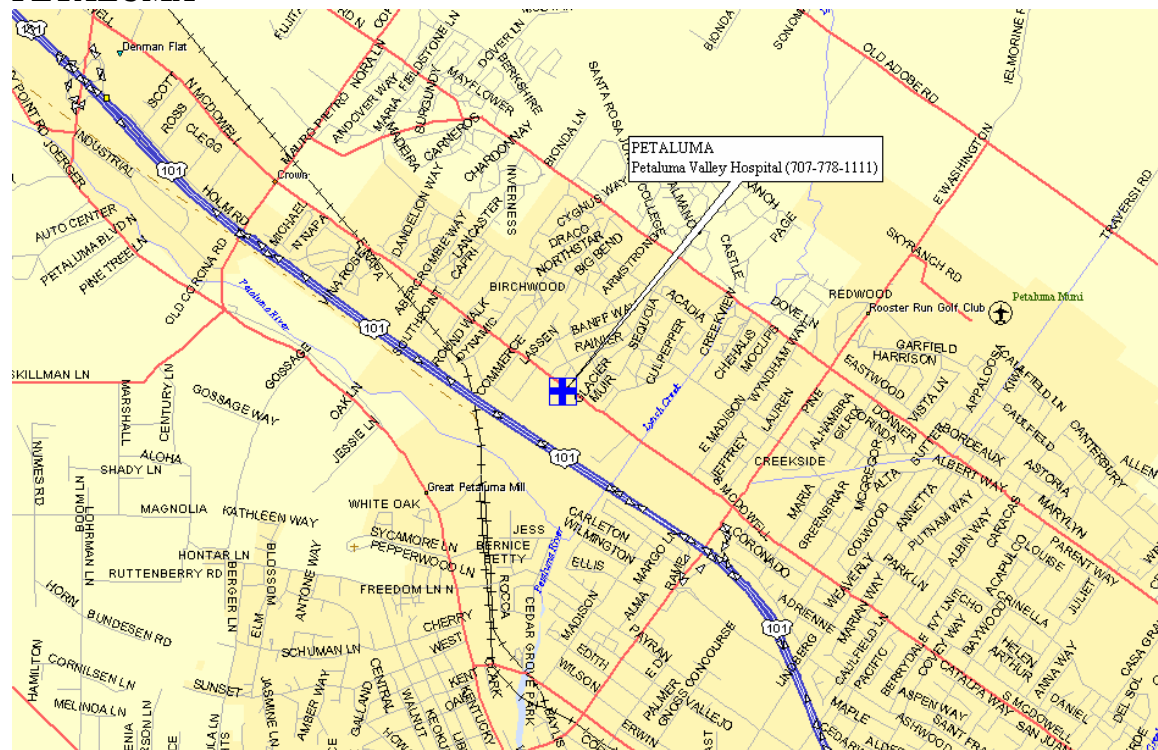
victim will be transported by another on-site person or ambulance as appropriate.

**3. FIRE/EXPLOSION**

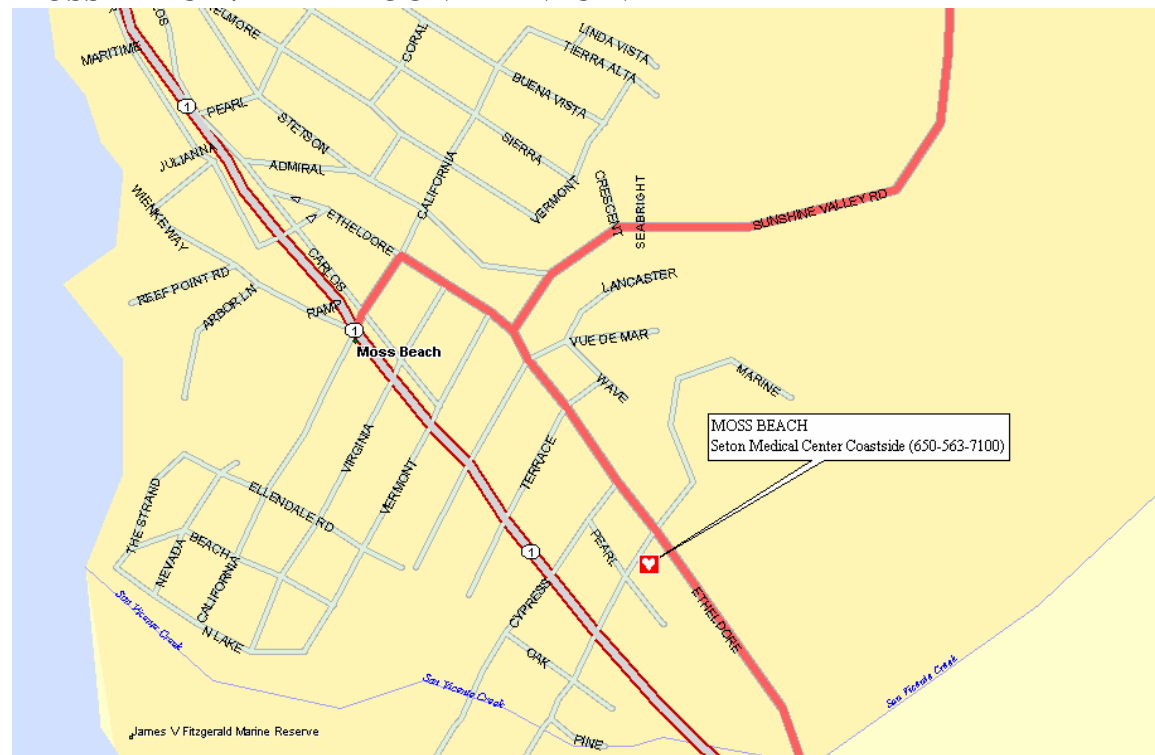
All site personnel will be notified by fire alarms to evacuate in case of a fire. All staff will leave the site until it is deemed safe to return by the safety officer.

**ALL SITE PERSONNEL HAVE READ THE ABOVE PLAN AND ARE FAMILIAR WITH ITS PROVISIONS AND HEREBY AGREE TO FOLLOW ALL ELEMENTS OF THE SITE SAFETY PLAN.**

## PETALUMA



## MOSS BEACH / HALF MOON BAY VICINITY



[illegible]

**MONTEREY**  
Beverly Healthcare Center (831-624-1875)

Map showing the location of the Beverly Healthcare Center in Monterey, CA. The center is located near the intersection of Highway 85 and Highway 88, close to the California Department of Forestry and the Carmel Woods area. The map includes major roads like Highway 85, Highway 88, and Highway 1, and various local streets such as El Bosque, Forest Knolls, and Mar Vista.